

Personal News, Facts, and Brief Happenings Abroad as Told by the Cables

BRITISH ASSOCIATION TACKLES PROBLEMS THAT VEX SCIENCE

Secret of Creation, Riddle of Sex, Geology and German Reparations.

AMERICA MOVING WEST

Possibility of Determining Sex Predicted by Assembled Professors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Sept. 16.

The secret of creation, the riddle of sex, the solution of marital felicity, geology, ethnology, phenology and other problems ranging down to the lowly question of why Germany cannot pay reparations were among the subjects courageously tackled by the annual meeting of the British Association at Hull this week.

The tides of fancy have been rising and falling in the Humber River, while the learned from many lands have been propounding the world's theories to the amazement of this modest shipping center and to the interest of the metropolis whose correspondents have been attempting to follow them.

Scientists of All Kinds.

The British Association is an organization of scientists in all branches who know the borders, nationalities or creeds, but apparently know everything else.

The declaration that America is "going west" was one statement which the learned heard without much surprise, probably thinking that having gone dry anything is possible for America. The theory was propounded by Dr. J. W. Evans, who credited it to a German named Wegener, and it has nothing to do with Horace Gold's advice to young men.

Dr. Evans proved in his own way that the continent is slowly drifting from the poles from east to west and that the land of fact the world has broken loose and what is Buffalo to-day may be Manhattan to-morrow. Prof. Wegener is an American, according to the cable, that America is going west faster than Europe, that the longitude at Cambridge is increasing while Greenland is moving in the same direction at a still more rapid rate. What is to become of us ultimately neither Dr. Evans nor Prof. Wegener attempted to say.

Control of Sex.

Another astonishing theory was outlined with equal sincerity. Dr. F. A. E. Crew, reading a paper on the intersexuality of domestic mammals, hinted that selection and control sex. He both to determine and control sex. He declared that an animal which actually was a male and female in the same body, he said, was also developed in goats, indicating that it should also follow in any grade of animal life other than human.

Julian Huxley spoke along the same lines saying that the line of inquiry might lead to the possibility of determining all sex. He said this might require hundreds of years, but it would finally become a fact.

Why flat fish and why red head are red was expounded by C. Targen, who upheld the Darwinian theory of creation in a spirited battle with Dr. Willis, leader of the mutationists. The dispute became much too hot for the humble laymen, but the involved ones of Hull have been agog over it for days.

Dr. William Brown, addressing the psychological section, criticized M. C. C. and his theory of emotion, saying that repeating a thing over and over again might cure a headache, but it would cause sore throat.

Equal Pay Discussed.

Equal pay for men and women engaged in the same work is unfair to industry, Prof. F. A. E. Edgeworth said in his presidential address to the economic section. He insisted that it will result in a loss of money to the nation and that competition between male and female workers was removed the average weekly earnings of men would be considerably higher. He declared that he agreed with Plato that women were morally inferior to men. He said that men should be at an advantage in the labor market, for women in the long run do less work.

One of the problems to be discussed was that presented by Dr. C. W. Kimball, who told of a freak boy who never laughed because he did not possess a sense of humor. A colleague asked that the boy cannot cry. This deep subject occupied the experts for many long hours.

The economic research committee was divided along the lines of the supreme council as to whether Germany is able to pay the reparations demanded, but the many learned opinions thereon were not of much use. A colleague asked that the boy cannot cry. This deep subject occupied the experts for many long hours.

With the discussion at its height the time limit set for the conference expired and the delegates rushed off to catch their trains, leaving the misguided world to go it on its own for another year.

PARTRIDGE SHOT FOR BIRD.

Shooting Party Out for Game Brings Down Man.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Sept. 16.—There may be nothing in a name, but Alvin Partridge, walking along the countryside in Essex, heard a shout followed by the reports of guns. The next instant he felt wounded in the head.

A shooting party in a nearby field had beaten out two partridges. They missed the birds, but Partridge hit a covey.

AUSTRIANS AND HUNGARIANS PAID IN BREAD AND WHEAT

Currency Discarded, Vienna Clerks Get Two Loaves and Street Car Tickets as Wages and Magyar Farmers Pay Taxes in Hundredweights of Grain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Vienna, Sept. 16.

VIENNA, Sept. 16.—The Austrian crown is now excluded as a standard from all sorts of business calculations. It has become customary for office clerks and similar employees to demand their monthly salary in loaves of bread. Two loaves of bread a day and a season ticket for street car rides is considered a standard wage for a beginner.

They do not actually receive loaves of bread, but the equivalent in crowns according to the existing price of bread, which has a habit of climbing every week.

Wheat as a currency unit already is a regular feature in Hungary, where money also is in a sad state, although not nearly as bad as in Austria. The Government collects taxes from farmers in hundredweights of wheat, which is regarded as the equivalent of gold. Even boarding schools in rural towns have introduced the system of having fees payable in wheat.

In this case, however, actual payment of wheat is expected from the farmers, who in most cases are the sons of farmers. A hundredweight of wheat entitles a boy to one year's tuition with special arrangements for board and lodging.

CALLED KIDNAPER, KILLED BY A MOB

Alexander Stewart, Accused in Mistake, Lynched by Glasgow Citizens.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Sept. 16.

THE fallibility of mob law was brought out in court at the trial of several persons charged with causing the death of Alexander Stewart, who recently was lynched in Glasgow. It has now been proved that the man was actuated by the kindest motives and was trying to give happiness to a little boy when he was taken for a kidnaper and killed.

Stewart, 33 years old, a ship's officer, returned to the Clyde after a long voyage and went to his sister's home for a visit. The family was absent, but he found a boy of 5 at home whom he knew his sister had adopted. He embraced the lad heartily and they became friends. Then he took the boy for a street car ride.

The boy was shabbily dressed, but was as happy as a boy of that age could be. He shouted from the tram to a companion and Stewart tried to quiet him. A woman recognized the boy and accused Stewart, who was well dressed, of kidnapping the child.

Stewart, embarrassed, tried to explain his identity, but, failing, asked the woman to take charge of the boy and hastily left the car in order to avoid a scene. Some persons took up the cry of "Kidnaping" and an infuriated crowd gave chase. Stewart, alarmed, attempted to run. The crowd passed the word that he had been abusing children, finally overtook him and clubbed him to death.

Several arrests followed. At the trial Stewart's sister explained that they had corresponded about the boy and that Stewart wrote that he would love and try to make the boy happy. Thus it was dramatically proved in court that Stewart was doing the act of a good Samaritan and was slain for it.

PORTUGUESE FIND IT EASY TO GET ARMS

Monarchists and Republicans Supply Them to People.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Lisbon, Sept. 16.—In Portugal little surprise is expressed over the continual revolutionary disturbances, for statistics show that 8 per cent. of the population has firearms. More than 12,000 have official permits and the others obtained their weapons either from the monarchists or republicans, according to their sympathies.

Following every attempt at a revolution the number of persons possessing rifles and revolvers has increased. Recently an insane old man was arrested for firing a revolver into the air. When asked why he did it he replied: "Because I have a pistol, and as far as I know pistols are made to be fired."

LITHUANIA ADOPTS STANDARD OF GOLD

New Unit Is the Lita, Corresponding to the Dollar.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Riga, Latvia, Sept. 16.—The Lithuanians have adopted a new coinage system similar to that of the United States. Their new unit, known as the "lita," corresponds to the dollar, being divided into 100 cents. The new currency will come into force October 1. The notes now in circulation will be called in and paid in coin at the prevailing rate of exchange.

It was the first attempt by a European country to extricate itself from the quicksand of paper money since the war, and is being accomplished through a new Lithuanian emission bank.

Smokers Won't Smoke, Protesting H. C. of Tobacco

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Sept. 16.

One hundred tobacco users in Crediton, in the county of Devon, have gone on strike and have sworn temporarily to refrain from smoking as a protest against the high prices of tobacco. They hope that their strike will be widely followed in the British Isles, thus helping to bring down prices. There is a strong feeling against what is regarded as the exploitation of the working classes by the trusts.

DISCARDED LOVER'S REVENGE ON VAMP

Profiteering Berlin Cobbler, Once Favored, Recognizes Footwear in Shop.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Sept. 16.

Anna Samek, once a milliner's assistant, as was Du Barry, has ended in prison her ten years' career as a lady of the nobility, because of the wives of a jilted cobbler who rose from poverty to postwar riches.

Anna selected the title of a Russian princess in her first deception before the war, and swept in stately grace through the foyers of the best European hotels, winning money and influential friends.

When Anna was established in a magnificent apartment, with motor cars, horses and dogs at her disposal, she extended her operations in heart-breaking and made a specialty of war profiteering, who lavished their wealth upon her, only to be cast carelessly aside.

Among her victims was a once humble shoemaker, who had amassed riches on army contracts and then spent the greater part of his fortune upon Anna. Discarded like the rest of her lovers, he sadly returned to his last.

Meanwhile other adventuresses, goaded by Anna's disdain, discovered her duplicity and caused her arrest. The spurious princess was imprisoned for a long term. Then came the revolution. The rioters, seizing the penal institutions, freed her upon her plea that she had been made the foil for the jealousies of German royalists.

Thereupon she resumed her career, and perpetuated the same swindles amounting to millions of marks, using pseudo legal documents and forged letters. For months the police sought her, but she always evaded them by means of her bogus credentials.

One day the rejected cobbler, still brooding over his expensive love affair, passed a small shoe shop, in whose window he recognized a pair of dainty boots that had been repaired by the hands of his former mistress. Thus he ascertained her address, and informed the police.

PARIS COUNCILOR PLANS MEAT EXCHANGE

Stocks, Cotton and Grain May Have Rival Market.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Sept. 16.

A project for the establishment of a meat exchange, in the attempt to reduce the cost of living, has been laid before the Paris Municipal Council by Ambassador Rendu, one of its members.

In presenting his proposition Rendu remarked that an exchange existed where people could gamble in shares and stocks, and where speculation could be checked and where quotations were based upon bids and offers. He cited also cotton and grain exchanges and said he could see no reason why a meat exchange should not be given a trial.

FRANCE NOW EXTENDS WIRELESS TELEPHONE

Allows Individuals to Have Sets, but No Broadcasting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Paris, Sept. 16.

Following America's example, the French Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs soon will announce that private firms and individuals may have their own wireless telephone sets. Contrary to the American custom, however, broadcasting will not be tolerated. Receiving and sending apparatus will be sold, but the specific wave lengths will be assigned. Till now only receiving sets have been recognized, enabling listeners to get the correct time from the Eiffel Tower and to listen to the concert there.

Henceforward the business man will be able to communicate with his factory or office from home with his own radio apparatus. To defray the loss that might be sustained by the telephone service, a special tax of a few francs on each kilometer covered by the communication will be imposed upon private users of the wireless telephone. Wave lengths are to be determined according to the distance between the sets and penalties will be imposed upon all who attempt fraud.

STINNES REPLACES SUPPRESSED PAPER

Starts New One to Continue Attack on German Republic.

Special correspondence to THE NEW YORK HERALD. BERLIN, Sept. 2.—When the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, one of the chief newspapers of Hugo Stinnes, was suppressed recently the leading capitalist of Germany had only fifty-nine papers left in Germany to publish propaganda against the republic.

On the morning following the suppression of the favorite journal another Stinnes organ was issued containing an article criticizing the Government of the same character which had caused the suppression of the first paper. No action was taken.

The suppression of the paper is the result of the defense of the republic law which was passed following the murder of Dr. Rathenau. The law is a drastic one, imposing the utmost control upon the press of the nation and upon persons speaking or acting against the welfare of the republic. Stinnes is influential in the ranks of the monarchists, and both the nationalist parties and his papers are aimed at in the law providing for the defense of the present Government.

CLUB OF THE UNCLAD IN THE PYRENNES

Twenty-six Spanish Couples Live Life of Adam and Eve in Forests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Sept. 16.

The American couple who recently decided to live the life of Adam and Eve in the Maine woods have kindred souls in Europe on a big scale. Not one, but twenty-six couples—Spaniards—gave up their homes and civilization to seek an unnumbered Eden in the forests about Moncia. They have gone their American prototypes one better, by saying nothing of exceeding the Biblical legend, by the formation of a society known as the "Club of the Unclad Ones."

The men and women live in the Pyrenean woods, properly segregated as to marital relationships, in separate dwellings. They wear nothing, not even the traditional figleaf. Every afternoon, following a call sounded by a bugler, the members of the club assemble, upon which occasion light clothing is permitted. For two hours the society, which has a president, secretary and treasurer, discuss various matters pertaining to their special form of existence, and when the conference breaks up the couples return to their natural homes.

Some have elected to live in earthen huts, others have chosen wooden shelters perched among the branches of big trees. The members intend to pass the winter in the forest, where they plan to rig up a large club house for their meetings. Every week one of the members is delegated to each himself presently and go to collect the mail for his companions, as well as to lay in a store of little luxuries in the way of food. The rest of the time the Adams and Eves subside upon the products of the woods, game and wild fruits.

A condition of affairs quite opposite to that which inspires the members of the "Club of the Unclad" is the cause of a strike with which Paris is threatened. The girls in the popular revues, such as those seen at the Folies Bergere and the Ambassadors, declare that they will no longer appear in the customary costumes or lack of them unless their wages are raised in direct ratio to what they do not wear. At present the shapely show girls who appear in lights at the Moulin Rouge and the Casino de Paris are earning a salary of 50 francs a week, while the maximum daily wage of a female beauty seldom earns a salary of more than 400 francs.

TRIED OUT MILITARY BY MOTOR ROBBERIES

Bavarian Monarchists Trained by Attacking Tourists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Sept. 16.

A plot to hold up and rob American and other motorists in the Bavarian highlands to afford training for Bavarian monarchist forces has been discovered and frustrated. Capt. Roemer, a member of a nationalist secret military organization in the Oberland, has been arrested.

Capt. Roemer testified that he gave the order to rob tourists merely to see how obedient his forces were. He got back the money and the car. A lifeboat arrived a surgeon pronounced the dead of heart failure due to over-exertion. She had come from Harport last week after two years' efforts to escape from the Turkish interior, and expected to sail for America next month to join her relatives.

MONTMARTRE RECORDS FEWER MARRIAGES

Women Prefer Lover's Death to Leave Taking.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Sept. 16.

Official figures just published show a serious decrease in marriages. At the Montmartre City Hall, which had held the record for the number of couples wedded on Saturdays, a favorite day for marriages, only thirty-eight licenses were granted last week instead of the customary 200.

By a strange coincidence on the same day the figures were published a weekly magazine announced the result of a competition that had been organized for its women readers. The question put to them was: "If you were to leave taking which would you prefer?" The answer came unanimously, "Death." And the women came out in defense of men in general.

FRANCE TO HONOR COLUMBUS.

Ships to Dress in Celebration of America's Discovery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Paris, Sept. 16 (Associated Press).—Flag-draped ships in many ports of France will mark the celebration of Columbus Day on October 12. Cities to the number of 1,220 have joined in the movement initiated last year by the six principal ports to observe the anniversary of the discovery of America.

This idea was fostered by Ramon Lopez Lumba, Uruguayan Consul General in Paris, who founded the Pan-American Union with the idea of improving international relations. He also proposed the establishment of a "House of America" or a "House of Nations" as the directing center of the movement.

Turk May Start New Holy War.

Military Observer, Army and Navy Journal Conflict Threatens World Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Sept. 16.

Seeking Millions in Sea's Depths. Gliders Useful Only in Known Currents.

Both Sides of the War Hospital Controversy. Donald A. Craig Honest Work and Straight Thinking Needed.

An Interview with Dr. Burton, President Univ. of Michigan Few Escape Income Tax Collector.

New York Herald Washington Bureau Germany Staked All on Quick Victory. Capt. H. Ritter

'PAPA' JOFFRE QUITE FORGOT HIS VICTORY OF THE MARNE

Accepts a Dinner Invitation on the Day the Anniversary of the Great Battle of 1914 Is Celebrated—Viscount French Takes Place of Honor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Sept. 16.

Considerable surprise was expressed last Sunday over the fact that the victor of the battle of the Marne, Marshal Joffre, was not present at the anniversary celebration held at Meaux, where Viscount French, who played only a minor role in the battle, was given the place of honor.

Reports are current that Marshal Joffre had completely forgotten that the anniversary of the battle by which he saved Paris fell on that day and had accepted an invitation to attend a big dinner at Pontardier. In speaking at the dinner the Marshal, oblivious of the anniversary of the memorable battle, said "It was among you that I passed the finest days of my career as captain of engineers from 1870 to 1880."

ENGLISH SHABBINESS DUE TO HIGH TAXES

Lord Decies Says Men Save on Clothes to Pay Burden-some Imposts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Sept. 16.

The old saying that "It takes nine tailors to make a man" was revised to read "every tailor pays the income tax of nine men" at the meeting of the Federation of Merchant Tailors at Oxford. Lord Decies, who married Vivian Gould of New York, in answering the question why Englishmen are growing shabby in their dress said it was because Englishmen saved on their clothes to pay their income taxes and that shabby dressing was a question of necessity and not of choice.

In welcoming the delegates the Mayor of Oxford said that the deliberations would not be in vain if they could devise something more human than a man's evening clothes. "Miserable man," he declared, "should no longer be forced to wear the horrible things you are pleased to call evening dress." He pleaded for reforms, especially with regard to stiff shirts. But the tailors after a long discussion decided that this could not be done, and that although color for evening dress were not suited to manhood, if a change comes it must be back to court dress with velvet breeches, silk stockings, buckles, and powdered wig.

The tailors agreed that a man has enough to bear in keeping up with the present vogue and that they would not dare attempt to go any further. "We would welcome a change in men's styles every season as is the case with women's clothes," declared the president of the federation. "It's no use. There are some who are made of the same stuff when it comes to clothes and we would only make ourselves ridiculous if we attempted seasonal changes."

ARMENIAN GIRL DIES RESCUING SMALL BOYS

Saves Three From Whirlpool, Overtaking Heart.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Batumi, Sept. 16.—While 500 children of the Near East Relief Orphanage near Antilease were bathing in the Mediterranean three small boys became separated and were carried back to a quarter of a mile off shore. Ruth Managjan, 14, the only older child within calling distance, swam into the sea and rescued the three boys. She carried them to safety on a rock, where boats were able to reach them.

Ruth, exhausted, collapsed upon the rocks and the children, when a lifeboat arrived a surgeon pronounced the dead of heart failure due to over-exertion. She had come from Harport last week after two years' efforts to escape from the Turkish interior, and expected to sail for America next month to join her relatives.

PHOTOGRAPH RECEIPTS OF AMERICAN RELIEF

Col. Bell's Ingenious Method of Distributing Food.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Ufa, Russia, Sept. 16.—Here the sugar war has ordered this morning, Mrs. Smith. Please sign here. Look pleasant now. Steady! I have it; thank you.

If the grocer's boy should appear at your kitchen door some morning with a package he would be asked to sign the above and snap your photograph while he was delivering the order the chances are that you would think it queer.

Yet that is just about the method that Col. W. L. Bell, supervisor of the Ufa district for the American Relief Administration, used recently when he set out to deliver food packages in Ekaterinburg, on the Asiatic side of the Ural Mountains.

The packages had been purchased through the food remittance division of the A. R. A. by friends and relatives in America and various parts of Europe for certain persons in the starvation area.

In addition to taking the receipt from the consumer, Col. Bell also took a snapshot of the person receiving the packages as they gathered around the freight car from which the delivery was made. The photographs were forwarded the remitter along with the receipts.

Owing to the amount of work involved and the poor quality of the photographic material available in Ufa, Col. Bell found it was impracticable to use his photographic receipt method in more than a limited number of cases.

STETTIN DISCARDS ROYALTY.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—Stettin is the latest city in Germany to abandon the last traces of the former empire. By an act of the City Council all streets bearing names of former members of the royal family or generals of the imperial army will be given more modern names.

WOMAN'S DOMINANCE UNDERMINING VITAL FORCES OF WORLD

'Mere Man' in London Paper Calls on Males to Assert Themselves.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Sept. 16.

Feminine dominance, like creeping paralysis, is rapidly undermining the vital forces of the world," declares a writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette* who signs himself "A Mere Man." In a long article which gives evidence of deep study of the feminine movement and an extensive knowledge of history and travel he warns the men of all lands to rise up and assert themselves.

The writer points to America as giving a horrible example of women's sinister subtleties, and declares: "Mere man in America, as far as he counts in domestic and national affairs, is running neck and neck with the buffalo in the race for extinction."

Here are some of his illuminating observations: "International policies are now perceptibly becoming tainted with the characteristics of woman's symptomatic of peoples overawayed by feminine influence.

"In our own country now a woman's vote really is two votes, her own and her husband's. It is high time that British men awake from their lethargy and endeavor to stem the tide of feminine dominance. . . . Let it be remembered that many of the most appalling disasters in history are traceable to a destructive influence of woman over weak rulers. Recent disclosures of the pitiful relation of the Kaiser to his wife, the empress, supply a classical example, while among the masses of the Russian people it is clear at the period of catatonicism that the nation's will is dominantly feminine, to a phenomenal degree resembling conditions in America to-day."

"Women rise to power only when men have sunk. It is vital for a man to offer greater resistance to the subterranean processes of his wife's mental suggestion in order to evade the subjugation to which he is exposed. A woman herself does not comprehend why she plays the role of pretender to the empire of a man's mind. She should strive to realize that the more she succeeds the more she fails, for by rendering the will of a man void and ineffectual she destroys his individuality and invalidates his very existence. It is immoral to attach blame to a woman because she is not a responsible agent."

"The crash of the times cannot rightly be attributed to the prompting of women who have rattled men's judgment but to the failure of men to apprehend the problems of nature with which their minds are invaded. The grasp of women's subtle arts is seldom realized by a man. He incessantly plays to his studies his art from the tenderest years to advanced age."

"It is necessary only to keep our eyes steadily fixed on the final fatal results attending the operation of the surreptitious forces utilized by women against the citadel of masculine intelligence in all the nations of the earth."

BOLO PASHA'S FARM CHILDREN'S SANITARIUM

Property Traitor Had Bought in Biarritz to Be Hospital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Paris, Sept. 16.

What is probably the last echo of the famous Bolo Pasha treason trial came with the announcement that the extensive property which Bolo had bought in Biarritz, presumably with German money, and which he intended to transform into a model farm, is to be converted into a large sanatorium for children.

When Bolo was shot the property was sequestered. It housed numerous refugees from the north of France, who fled before the advancing Russian army. Under the supervision of the Ministry of Health the building is now to be converted into a rest hospital for the children of the liberated regions. Here they will be cared for, educated and cured of the effects of war privations. The house will accommodate 100 children at a time, and certain wings will be set aside for children suffering from tuberculosis.

WOMAN IMPERSONATOR GETS WOMAN FREED

Lawyer Proves Judge Can't Tell Her From Man.

Special correspondence to THE NEW YORK HERALD. BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The woman proprietor of a hotel in one of Berlin's gayest night life districts won a dramatic acquittal in court recently.